Building Stakeholder Consensus on Key CCS Gaps

Fifth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture and Sequestration

11 May 2006

Jeffrey Logan
World Resources Institute
jlogan@wri.org



CCS: Why and How?

- Real and urgent climate problem
- CCS is essential <u>component</u> but must be
 - Acceptable to public
 - Meaningful for climate
 - Attractive for industry
- Technology largely exists to start; voids in policy, regulatory, and institutional frameworks
- Policy drivers (cap, tax, PS) essential
- Developing country participation crucial, but U.S. leadership needed first



Some Key Questions

- How to site GS projects?
- How long should CO2 stay there? Remediation?
- MMV: What, when, how?
- Inventory and accounting?
- How should we structure long-term liability?
- EOR vs. CO2 sequestration?
- Something for everyone...

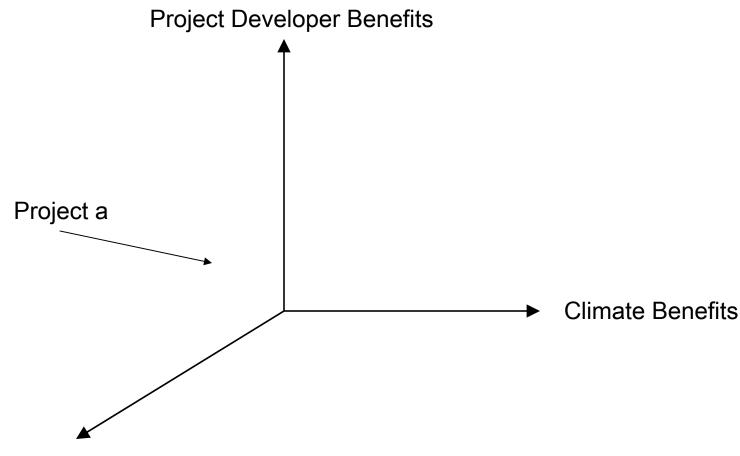


Local Dimensions

- One large (1000 MW) coal plant:
 - Produces 6 m tons CO₂/year (135 kB/d fluid)
 - 300 m tons (2.5 G barrels) over 50 year life
 - Equivalent to giant oil field
- Plume highly site specific; could span 10-300 square miles
- Need 800 globally for 1 wedge
- Will demonstration projects now underway provide experience/information needed?



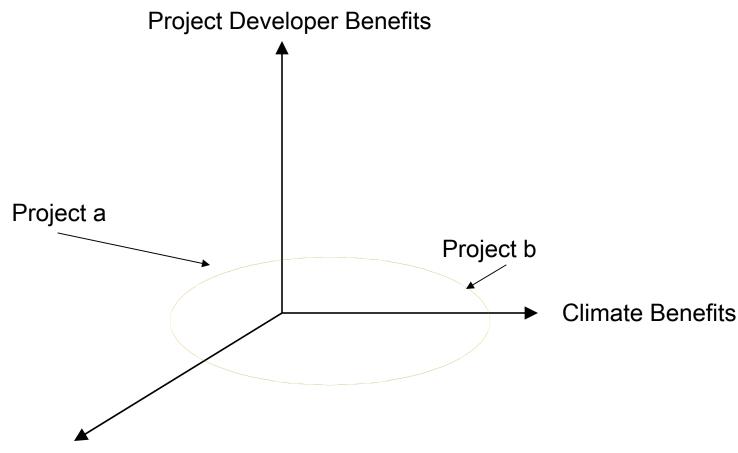
Meeting CCS Thresholds



Local Benefits (jobs, clean air, etc)



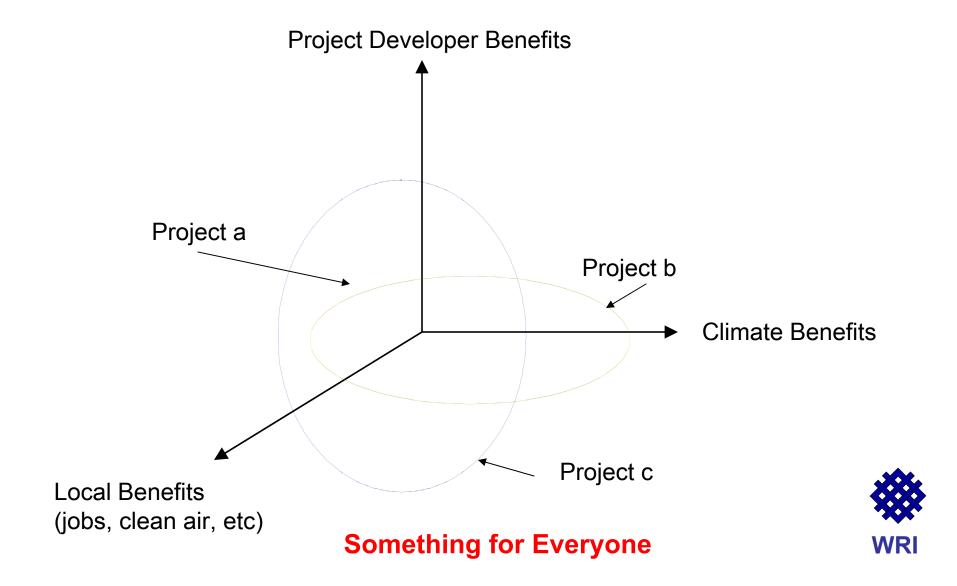
Meeting CCS Thresholds



Local Benefits (jobs, clean air, etc)



Meeting CCS Thresholds

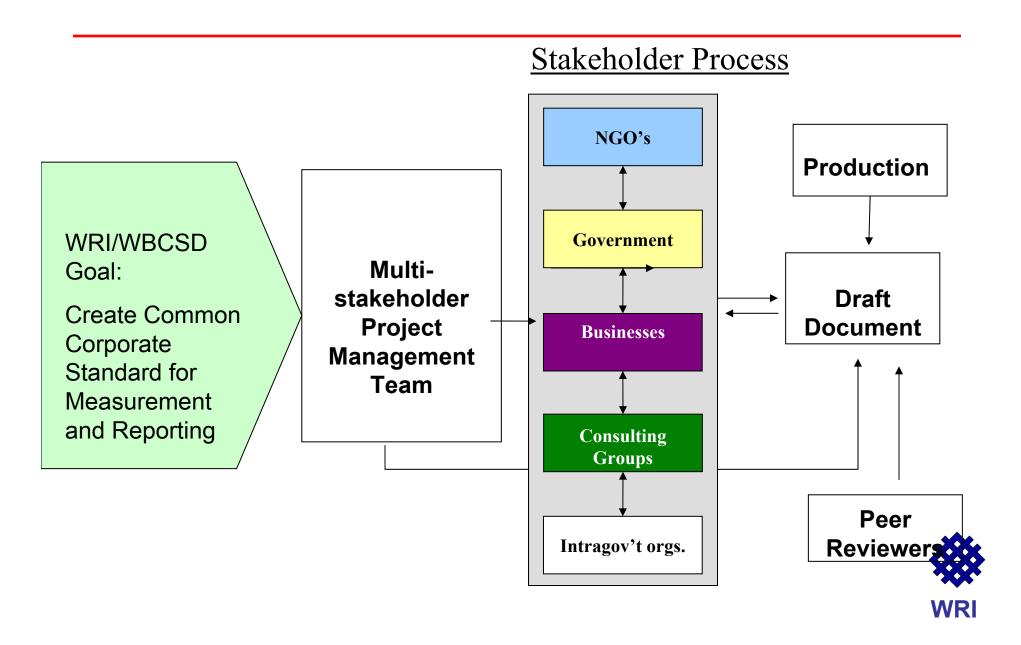


WRI CCS Project

- Objective: Identify key regulatory and policy gaps in CCS framework. Build consensus on addressing them through stakeholder convening process.
- Stakeholders to meet 2-3 times annually
- 2-year project
- Initial focus primarily on US, but outreach with EU and Asian partners
- Tie into pilot/demonstration projects, catalyze others



Greenhouse Gas Protocol



Multi-stakeholder Process Structure

- Collaborative process
- Jointly defined goal
- Quarterly/semi-annual meetings



- Workgroups to build content for review at quarterly meetings
- Diversity of perspectives (or sectors) intentionally sought
- Process requires investment by participants
 - Green Power Group in 5th of 10 year process
 - GHG Protocol in 6th year and second edition with many spin-off tools and Guidance documents



Selected CCS Stakeholders

- Power companies
- Oil/Gas companies
- Financial institutions
- Research organizations
- Federal policymakers/regulators
- State policymakers/regulators
- NGOs
- Legal consultants



Anticipated Outcomes

- Adaptable guidelines focusing on siting, monitoring, liability and accounting
- Test guidelines in field demonstrations to verify
- Development (and support) of state and regional initiatives
- Initial domestic focus, but international outreach component



Conclusions

- Large body of analogous experience
- Institutional coordination challenging but solvable
- Public acceptability critical
- Large-scale field experiments
- Policy drivers
- http://carboncapture.wri.org

